#### §419.35

(2) If contaminated runoff is commingled or treated with process wastewater, or if wastewater consisting solely of contaminated runoff which exceeds 15 mg/l oil and grease is not commingled or treated with any other type of wastewater, the quantity of pollutants discharged shall not exceed the quantity determined by multiplying the flow of contaminated runoff as determined by the permit writer times the concentrations listed in the following table:

	BCT effluent limitations for contaminated runoff	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days shall not ex- ceed
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m <sup>3</sup> of flow)	
BOD <sub>5</sub>	48. 33. 15. (¹)	26. 21. 8. (¹)
		(pounds per ons of flow)
BOD <sub>5</sub>	0.40 0.28 0.13 (¹)	0.22 0.18 0.067 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

 $[50~{\rm FR}~28526,~{\rm July}~12,~1985]$ 

## §419.35 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13 any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES). The following standards apply to the total refinery flow contribution to the POTW:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards max- imum for any 1 day
	(Milligrams per liter (mg/l))
Oil and greaseAmmonia (as N)	100 1 100

¹ Where the discharge to the POTW consists solely of sour waters, the owner or operator has the option of complying with this limit or the daily maximum mass limitation for ammonia set forth in § 419.33 (a) and (b).

## §419.36 Standards of performance for new sources (NSPS).

(a) Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):

	NSPS Effluer	nt Limitations
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days shall not ex- ceed
	Metric units (kilograms per 1,000 m³ of feedstock)	
BOD 5 TSS COD¹ Oil and grease Phenolic compounds Ammonia as N Sulfide Total chromium Hexavalent chromium pH		11.6 9.5 69.0 3.5 .077 10.7 0.063 0.19 0.012 (2)
BOD5 TSS COD¹ Oil and grease Phenolic compounds Ammonia as N Sulfide Total chromium Hexavalent chromium pH	7.7 5.2 47.0 2.4 0.056 8.3 0.050 0.116 0.0096 (2)	4.1 3.3 24.0 1.3 0.027 3.8 0.022 0.068 0.0044 (²)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See footnote following table in § 419.13(d). <sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) The limits set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are to be multiplied by the following factors to calculate the maximum for any one day and maximum average of daily values for thirty consecutive days.

### (1) Size factor.

1,000 bbl of feedstock per stream day	Size factor
Less than 24.9	0.73
25.0 to 49.9	0.76
50.0 to 74.9	0.83
75.0 to 99.9	0.91
100.0 to 124.9	0.99
125.0 to 149.9	1.08
150.0 or greater	1.13

#### (2) Process factor.

Process configuration	Process fac- tor
Less than 4.49	0.73
4.5 to 5.49	0.80
5.5 to 5.99	0.91
6.0 to 6.49	0.99

#### **Environmental Protection Agency**

Process configuration	Process fac- tor
6.5 to 6.99	1.08
7.0 to 7.49	1.17
7.5 to 7.99	1.28
8.0 to 8.49	1.39
8.5 to 8.99	1.51
9.0 to 9.49	1.65
9.5 or greater	1.72

- (3) See the comprehensive example in subpart D, §419.42(b)(3).
- (c) The provisions of §419.16(c) apply to discharges of process wastewater pollutants attributable to ballast water by a point source subject to the provisions of this subpart.
- (d) The quantity and quality of pollutants or pollutant properties controlled by this paragraph, attributable to once-through cooling water, are excluded from the discharge allowed by paragraph (b) of this section. Once-through cooling water may be discharged with a total organic carbon concentration not to exceed 5 mg/l.
- (e) Effluent Limitations for Runoff.
  [Reserved]

[47 FR 46446, Oct. 18, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 28523, July 12, 1985; 50 FR 32414, Aug. 12, 1985]

# §419.37 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

(a) The following standards apply to the total refinery flow contribution to the POTW:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources maximum for any 1 day
	Milligrams per liter (mg/l)
Oil and greaseAmmonia (as N)	100 1100

¹ Where the discharge to the POTW consists solely of sour waters, the owner or operator has the option of complying with this limit or the daily maximum mass limitation for ammonia set forth in § 419.36 (a) and (b).

(b) The following standard is applied to the cooling tower discharge part of the total refinery flow to the POTW by multiplying: (1) The standard; (2) by

the total refinery flow to the POTW; and (3) by the ratio of the cooling tower discharge flow to the total refinery flow.

Pollutant or pollutant property	Pretreatment standards for new sources maximum for any 1 day
	Miligrams per liter (mg/l)
Total chromium	1

## Subpart D—Lube Subcategory

# § 419.40 Applicability; description of the lube subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to all discharges from any facility that produces petroleum products by the use of topping, cracking, and lube oil manufacturing processes, whether or not the facility includes any process in addition to topping, cracking, and lube oil manufacturing processes. The provisions of this subpart are not applicable, however, to facilities that include the processes specified in subparts C and E of this part.

#### §419.41 Specialized definitions.

The general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in part 401 of this chapter and the specialized definitions set forth in §419.11 shall apply to this subpart.

# §419.42 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (RPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):